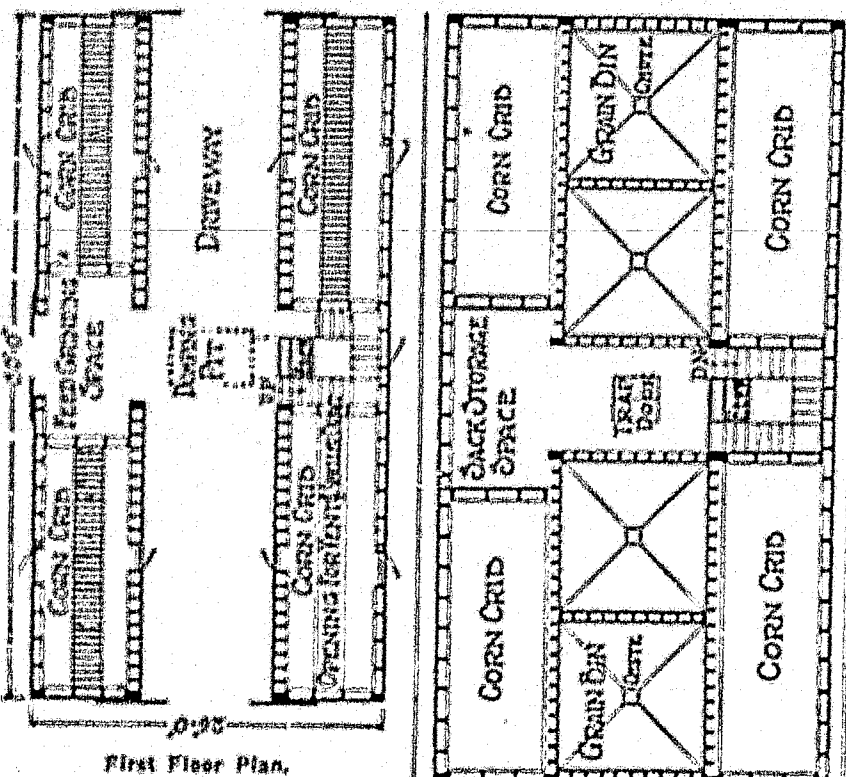
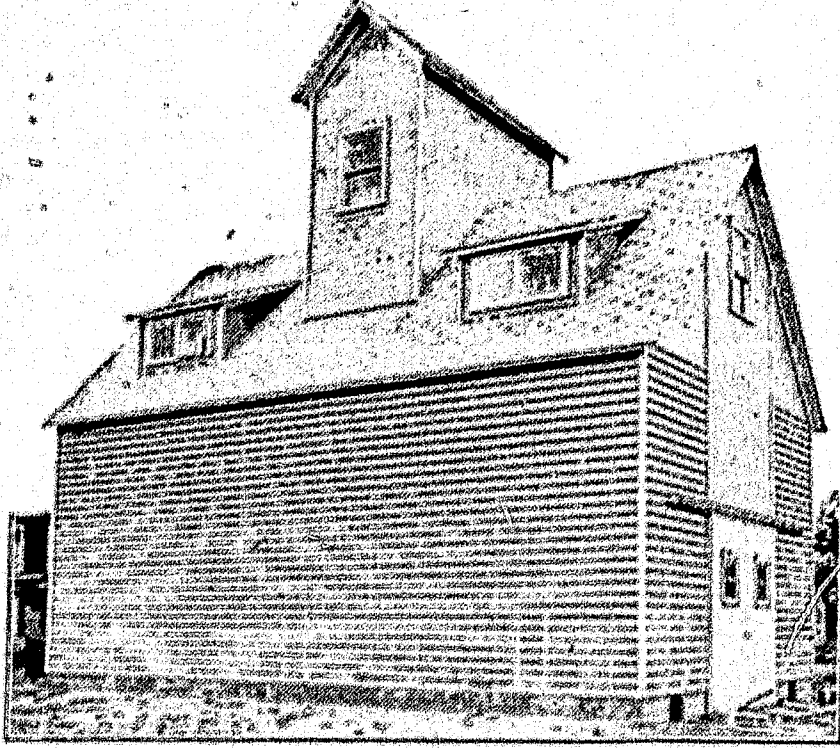


violently.

Grain Housed in Building That Cures Crops and Protects Them



First Floor Plan.
By W. A. RADFORD
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE of charge on all problems pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. He is a member of the Maine State Board of Agriculture and has many years of experience as a farmer and a building contractor. He is, without doubt, the highest authority on the subject. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1117 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include two-cent stamp for reply.

"When the crib is full everybody on the farm eats," is a saying that is popular with our grandfathers. And so it is, for even and small grain will go far toward feeding every member of the farm family and the live stock as well.

When grain prices were low and the cost of producing crops was even lower, little care and practically no expense was incurred in caring for the grain after harvest. High cost of production and high grain prices make it imperative to provide proper housing for the grains after harvest. This is especially true of corn, for weather and the insects that feed on it can quickly eat up the farm profits unless the grain is stored where it is safe from these two enemies.

The modern corn crib and granary, a good design for which is shown in the illustration, provides a safe harbor

for the crops. The concrete floor, which also acts as a foundation for the building, keeps out the rats and other animals. The crib siding, spaced so as to admit fresh air for drying and curing the grain, also keeps out the weather—rain, snow and sleet, which decrease the value of the corn for either a cash crop or for feeding.

The building is 20 feet wide and 50 feet long. Through the center is a 10-foot driveway to facilitate loading and unloading the corn. Light foot crabs, running up to the roof are on either side of the driveway, while overhead is space for bins to store the small grain.

The cupola on the ridge permits the use of a power elevator to carry the corn to the two cribs. The ear corn is emptied into a dump in the floor where buckets on an endless belt pick it up and carry it to the spout, which is swiveled so that it may be turned to any part of either crib.

Cribs must be of substantial construction to withstand the bracing pressure exerted on the walls by the stored corn. However, the farm building architect has worked out plans that give the owner a substantial, light building at a price that is saved during the life of the building.

Concrete Blocks Are Fireproof and Cheap
Concrete block and tile are the most economical and fireproof building materials that will need no painting. These building units are suitable for all types of city and rural structures. Houses, garages, barns, poultry houses and outbuildings are but a few of these structures in which they are used successfully. Well equipped plants for making these units are in most up-to-date communities. As the equipment to make these blocks usually is made separate than the average citizen can afford, it is better to buy the units already constructed.

Concrete blocks are made in a number of sizes, the 8 by 8 by 16 inch and the 8 by 8 by 24 inch sizes being used most extensively. Smaller units called building tile are usually made in two sizes, 8 by 8 by 12 inches and 8 by 12 by 12 inches. Concrete brick are the same size as clay brick.

Concrete building units should be laid before laying by sprinkling with a hose. This wetting is necessary to prevent the dry brick from absorbing the water from the fresh mortar and thereby interfering with the chemical process involved in the hardening of the mortar.

Shingle Thatch Roofs Are Usually Effective

The farmer who desires an unusual roof treatment the shingle thatch offers many attractions. It has become very popular for use on country houses, cottages, mountain camps, etc., as well as city residences. It provides a remarkably effective reproduction of the old fashioned straw thatch and is even stiffer than the color of weathered straw.

Stucco Is Most Commonly Used With Hollow Tile

While stucco is the most common treatment for the exterior of hollow tile walls, which may be used as a veneer at a saving in the expense of construction over solid masonry. The wall which results is as durable in every way. The air spaces in the hollow tile are an effective insulation against dampness and rapid changes in temperature—a distinct advantage over ordinary brick construction.

The American Legion

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

BOOSTS COMMUNITY BETTERMENT WORK

Community betterment work in all of the 10,250 posts of the American Legion throughout the nation is being prompted and increased by a campaign recently launched by the National Americanism commission of the Legion, which operates a community betterment bureau for advice and guidance to posts in community service work.

At least one act of unselfish service to the community each year, is the motto which National Com. John R. McQuigg has laid down for every post in the entire organization. A survey recently made by the Americanism commission indicated, according to Frank C. Cross, director, that some 4,000 Legion posts are now carrying on work distinctly and exclusively of a community betterment character. An additional 2,000 posts, he said, are engaged in projects partly for the benefit of the post itself and partly for the benefit of the community, according to the results of the survey.

Where posts are already carrying on community betterment work, Commander McQuigg urges that they undertake an expansion of their programs. Every post is called upon to join in the work in a spirited determination to do some service worth while for its local community.

A feature of the Americanism commission's campaign to increase this type of work among posts was a referendum held by the post in its local community to give the citizens of the community an opportunity to suggest what, in their opinion, is the community activity in which the post can best engage.

Some fifty community betterment activities, covering the entire field and falling into the general classes of civic improvement, juvenile activities, education, recreation and public education, have been carried on by posts.

Baseball Contests for Boys Planned

The first "Junior world series" baseball contests ever to be held will be played this year on October 11, 13 and 14 at Philadelphia. The world series for boys' baseball teams will be the culmination of the American Legion's 20-year-old baseball program for boys, which was launched this year by the Legion's Americanism commission.

Championship teams of four regions, the Far West, the Middle West, the Central and Eastern regions, will play off the Junior world series. The play will be on the morning of the above dates and will take place during the national convention of the Legion at Philadelphia, October 11 to 15.

The winning team will be given a suitable trophy identifying it as the world's champion boys' baseball team. Organization of the Junior All-American Baseball league was authorized at the last national convention of the American Legion. The National Amateur Athletic federation cooperated with the Legion in launching the boys league. The plans provide for championship contests in local communities, in congressional districts, in states, in sections, in regions and finally in the Junior world series at the Legion convention.

More than 2,000 boys' teams have been entered in the league throughout the nation and many hundreds more are expected to enter. Teams now organized under the sponsorship of churches, industrial plants, commercial firms, boy scouts, etc., are cooperating with the Legion's baseball program and are entering the league.

"Good sportsmanship among our American boys as it relates to and makes good citizenship is the chief objective behind the Legion's baseball program," declared Frank C. Cross, director of the national Americanism commission of the Legion.

The Playground and Recreation Association of America is cooperating in the plan and recently contacted several interested persons in several hundred cities, urging them to cooperate in launching leagues.

Believes Every Eligible Pole Should Join Legion

Ignace Jan Paderewski, world famous pianist and Polish patriot, believes that every Pole who is eligible should join the American Legion.

In a message to National Commander John R. McQuigg, Mr. Paderewski said:

"My opinion is that all those of my blood who either have been normally drafted or who voluntarily enlisted in the United States army should join the American Legion. They should join it not merely on account of material advantages but for higher reasons.

RADIO

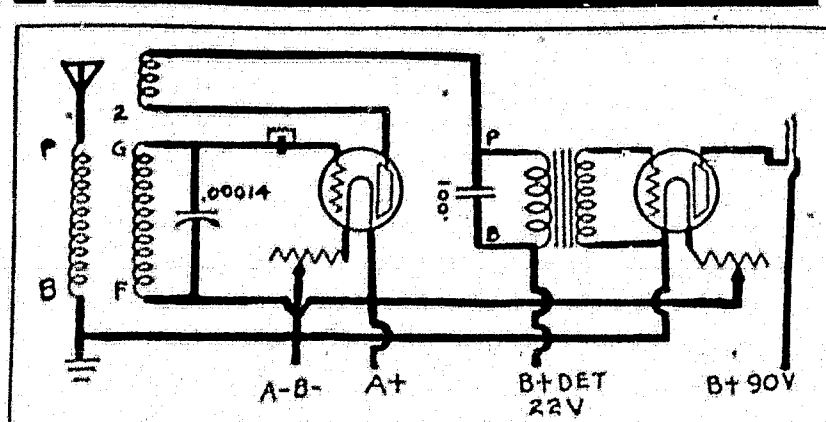


Diagram of a Simply Constructed Short-Wave Receiver That Can Pick up Programs Under 150 Meters.

By LEO HUGO KRUGER,

the Chicago Evening Post.
If you haven't been listening to KDKA regularly (I mean by direct broadcast) then you are missing something. Of course a lot of folks have heard about short waves, but very few have ever listened to a program broadcast on short waves. (I mean direct, not rebroadcast.) KDKA has been offering some real programs the last few months, and if you are the kind of fan that likes to reach out for DX every night and you are willing to hear one DX station any time it is on the air, and also without the customary static read on.

All that is necessary is to construct a two-tube set, which should not cost more than \$15. The diagram clearly explains the different connections. The main parts are the B-T, o.d.-style short wave tuner and the 90014 Karras straight-line frequency condenser. The rest can be made up from odds in the old junk box.

Ranges From 50 to 150 Meters.
Stations should come around 25 or 30, using the Karras condenser (an old-style .00025 condenser can be used), but KDKA comes in close to the end of the dial, somewhere between 4 and 10.

After the set works well another stage may be added. But two tubes should be sufficient to put KDKA on the loud speaker. The set has a range for 50 to 150 meters.

Between 50 and 75 there is a lot of code, this is the amateurs' own 50-meter band, and when one knows the code it is nothing new when you should happen to hear one amateur talking to another 7,000 miles away.

Long Aerial Not Essential.
One more word about the set: A long aerial is not essential. I've picked up KDKA without either aerial or ground, but I recommend for the best all-around use about 65 feet. If your aerial is too long you might hear harmonics from local stations, but by putting a .00025 fixed condenser in series with the aerial the harmonics should become very weak.

Also, if the loud speaker or phone tips are reversed a steady ticking will be heard.

The list of parts needed:
One short-wave tuner, B-T, old style.

One .00014 straight line frequency condenser.

One .00025 fixed condenser.

One grid leak.

Two 25-ohm rheostats (amperite may be substituted in last stage).

One .001 fixed condenser.

One 4-to-1 ratio, or higher, audio transformer.

One single-circuit Jack.

Two 201A UV or CX tubes.

Two sockets.

The panel may be 7 by 14 inches and the baseboard should be practically the same measurements.

How Condenser, Choke Circuit Helps Music

Loud-speaker reproduction may often be improved by introducing a choke coil and high-capacity condenser in the output circuit of the radio receiver.

The method of connecting is quite simple. The choke coil, which should have an inductance value between 50 and 100 henrys, is connected across the output terminals of the receiving set. One terminal of the load speaker is connected to a terminal of the choke. The other connection to the speaker connects to one side of the high-capacity condenser, which should have a value of four microfarads. The second terminal of the condenser connects to the other connection to the

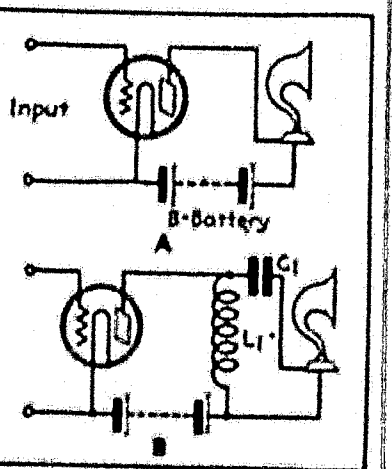


Diagram Showing Method of Connecting Loud Speaker.

choke coil. In reality, the condenser and loud speaker are connected in series with each other and in parallel with the choke coil.

A in the diagram shows the usual method of connecting the loud speaker. It shows the loud speaker connected in the circuit, using a condenser choke coil output system.

In addition to improving the quality of reproduction, such a device facilitates the use of higher plate voltage on the plates of the audio-frequency amplifier tubes.

Its purpose is to allow the direct current applied to the plates to pass through the choke coil, and the alternating current or modulated signals to pass through the loud speaker. Incidentally, this arrangement will insure against burning out of the loud speaker.

The choke coil used should be capable of passing a current of at least thirty milliamperes.

Improve Regeneration

A choke coil having about 120 turns wound on a one-inch diameter tube and connected in series with the plate circuit of a regenerative receiver often will make the set oscillate more easily and steadily.

Recharge Dry Cell

To recharge a dry cell, bore two holes one-fourth inch in diameter and three inches deep on opposite sides of the center connection. Then fill the holes with elder vinegar and plug up with paraffin.

Hints on Testing of Wet and Dry Batteries

Never test a "B" battery with an ammeter. You may ruin the ammeter and you will certainly shorten the life of the battery by subjecting it to so heavy a current output. Placing an ammeter across a battery is the same as short-circuiting it with a wire. Use a voltmeter.

To test dry cells you may use an ammeter for just an instant. The cell should show at least 25 amperes if it is in good shape. The voltmeter should show full 1.14 volts, even if the battery be badly shelf-worn. Never use the ammeter if you can help it and then only for a fraction of a second, and use it only on large dry cells meant for "A" battery work.

For the storage battery, the only test of any real value is that made by a hydrometer. It shows the gravity of the liquid (electrolyte) and tells the exact point between "full charge" and "dead battery."

Only a "high resistance" voltmeter is useful to test the voltage at which vacuum tubes are lighted.

Fixed Resistance and Condensers Aid Quality

With certain audio amplifying transformers the connection across the secondary of fixed resistors of about 250,000 or 500,000 ohms value works wonders in clarifying reception in general and in reducing the congestion of high notes. Fixed condensers of .0005 or .001 mfd. in the same position have a similar effect, while combinations of condensers and resistors often turn a hitherto poor amplifier into a fairly acceptable one.

Resistance and condensers so employed are not infallible cures for distortion due to bad amplifier construction or design, but in many cases they bring about enough improvement to warrant their cost and installation.

To Determine What Is Cause of Receiver Noise

To determine if the noise in the radio receiver is due to a fault in the set or is actually interference coming in on the air, disconnect the aerial and ground wires, and if there is no reduction in the intensity of the noise while the broadcast music is stopped by the disconnection, the probability is that the source of the noise is in the receiving set, in the form of a loose connection, faulty batteries, or defective tube. Also shake the ground wire near the connection, to make sure that the noise is not caused by a bad connection.

To Tune Short Waves

If your set won't tune to the short wavelengths, tap the secondary of the inductance coil on the filament side by means of a tap-switch arrangement that will enable you to cut in and out at will.

A Ground Substitute

A wire fence often makes an excellent substitute for a ground. Its action is that of an efficient counter pole.

SOCIETY DIRECTORY

A cordial invitation is extended to strangers who belong to any of these organizations to visit meetings when in town.

BETHEL LODGE, No. 37, F. & A. M., meets in Masonic Hall the second Thursday evening of every month. W. J. MacKay, W. M.; Fred B. Merrill, Secretary.

PURITY CHAPTER, No. 102, O. E. S., meets in Masonic Hall the first Wednesday evening of each month. Mrs. Grace Philbrook, W. M.; Mrs. Emma Van Den Kerckhoven, Sec.

MT. ABRAM LODGE, No. 31, I. O. O. F., meets in their hall every Friday evening. A. S. Silver, N. G.; D. M. Forbes, Secretary.

SUNSET REBEKAH LODGE, No. 64, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the first and third Monday evenings of each month. Mrs. Alice Littlehale, N. G.; Miss Olive Austin, Secretary.

SUDBURY LODGE, No. 22, K. of P., meets in Grange Hall the first and third Tuesdays of each month. H. C. Rowe, C. C.; N. C. Machia, K. of R. and S.

NACCOM TEMPLE, No. 68, PYTHIAN SISTERS, meets the second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at Grange Hall. Mrs. Mildred Howell, M. E. G.; Mrs. Hester Sanborn, M. of R. and G.

BROWN POST, No. 84, G. A. R., meets at Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. A. H. Hulstine, Commander; I. C. Jordan, Adjutant; L. N. Bartlett, Q. M.

BROWN, W. R. C., No. 36, meets in Odd Fellows' Hall the second and fourth Thursday evenings of each month. Mrs. Lottie Inman, President; Mrs. Lillie Durbin, Secretary.

GEORGE A. MUNDT POST, No. 81, AMERICAN LEGION, meets the second and fourth Tuesday of each month in its rooms. J. M. Harrington, Com. Commander; Lloyd Luxton, Adjutant.

COL. C. S. EDWARDS CAMP, No. 72, S. O. F. V., meets first and third Thursday of each month in the Legion rooms. Perry Lapham, Commander; Carl L. Brown, Secretary.

BETHEL GRANGE, No. 56, P. of H., meets in their hall the first and third Thursday evenings of each month. Zenas Merrill, M.; Eva W. Hastings, Secretary.

Parent-Teachers' Association, Meeting 2nd Monday of each month at Grammar School during school year. Pres., Miss Gwendolyn Gaudwin; Secretary, Mrs. Eugene Vandenberg.

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Po

SYN
The story op about the midd century. It tells the t Peter Corlar, e ere, and mu strength, wea Irish bond b that a pirate a Hook." An old nounce he has the notoriou Rip-Rap. The tells Robert the Murray, his C uncle, comman ship, the Royal is an ardent Ja Robert and Da one-legged sail Robert meets a from a Spanis seeking her O'Donnell. Murri of sailors visit house. He anno tion of carrying force, if necessary a great future, and the Valrus, manded by Phil ner in place, a Robert and Pa James. Murray share in the treasure ship if it ate with him. or be left with age, while Murri James, takes the

CHAPTER VI
—8—
"I was on the o when I first had wa had raised the W. Scotland in the '45, as you have heard months too late to I established touch France who work s an learned that th going merrily for another rising He paused, and while shadowed his a finger across the "I said I would he went on. "But a dream—a wicked Robert. 'Tis so you know—and your there—and I wou mald you spoke w Or the poor, thronel huddles over his br in the dreary palac is all he has left of Prince Charlie, who forth from France i tries, scheming and ways curbed for his

"Gold! We stum in every enterprise. of it you may upo pardon about the place. "Thi mark you, land a in the hand—not i as dreams are made "When was the I cannot say. Philt sought the yearly t never had sight of he the idea came to h Jacobite friends in F a bribe, which I e for O'Donnell, alrea the regular establish fish forces, appointe specter of forfeiture on the Main.

His forefinger exp before us and came dot on the flank of of land which joins th "There is Porto B the port of the old and discarded as su lands after Morgan Inter the restoratio the fortifications, alth war our Admiral Vot surprise. At that tim the treasure center, attempted it he was loss. Two years af of the Indies decid lngs from Porto Bello must advantageously parts on the Main fo of the treasure.

"See! 'Tis about Mexico and Peru, and Veragua are at th treasure are fetched Vera Cruz by a ship the Gorda Coast and Porto Bello to the which puts forth, abo or middle of Septemb

"This is a strong named, but the Span taught by centuries accept no risk for a never known in a her captain. He calls the Main under wea the doth not open uo passed, and these ord him to Porto Bello."

"Then how shall yor ber sailing? I broke i feet by the rush of the tides.

"That is O'Donnell's crach Porto Bello dur and be so concerned of the fortifications to leave until he has a feasible condition. Wh he will receive dispat summing him home fare. He will elect t the treasure ship beca and commodious. And thanks to his p have accurate knowl in advance of her saili he has obtained this fa very it secretly to one as agent I maintain

Porto Bello Gold

by Arthur D. Howden Smith

Copyright by Arthur D. Howden Smith
WNU Service

SYNOPSIS

The story opens in New York, about the middle of the eighteenth century. Robert Ormerod, who tells the tale, is talking to Peter Corlaar, chief of the traders, and man of enormous strength, when Darby McGraw, Irish bonded boy, brings news that a pirate ship is "off the Hook." An old sea captain announces he has been chased by the notorious pirate, Captain Rip-Rap. The older Ormerod tells Robert the pirate is Andrew Murray, his (Robert's) great-uncle, commanding the pirate ship, the Royal James. Next day Robert and Darby encounter a one-legged sailor, John Silver. Robert meets a young woman from a Spanish frigate who is seeking her father, Colonel O'Donnell. Murray with a force of sailors visits the Ormerod house. He announces his intention of carrying off Robert, by force, if necessary, promising him a great future. The Royal James and the Walrus, the latter commanded by Flint, Murray's partner in piracy, appear. Murray, Robert and Peter board the James. Murray offers Flint a share in the loot of a Spanish treasure ship if he will co-operate with him. Flint agrees to be left with him as a hostage, while Murray, in the Royal James, takes the treasure ship.

CHAPTER VII—Continued

"I was on the other side of Africa when I first had word Prince Charles had raised the White Cockade in Scotland in the '45. I sailed for home, as you have heard, and was many months too late to be of service. But I established touch with friends in France who work for the cause, and so learned that the good work was going merrily on. All that is wanted for another rising is money—gold!"

He paused, and a slow, strange smile shadowed his face and he drew a finger across the map on the table.

"I said I would tell you a story," he went on. "But after all 'tis only a dream—a wicked old man's dream, Robert. 'Tis so you think of me, I know—and your father—and Peter there—and I wonder what the little maid you spoke with would think! Or the poor, throneless old king who huddles over his brazier for warmth in the dreary palace in Rome that is all he has left of his majesty! Or Prince Charles, who lies back and forth from France to the Low countries, scheming and plotting and always cursed for lack of gold!"

"Gold! We stumble for lack of it in every enterprise. With sufficient of it you may unsettle kingdoms, buy pardons, obtain patents and honors and place. 'Tis a delectable substance, mark you, hard and shining and heavy in the hand—not such thistle-down as dreams are made of."

"When was the thought born? I cannot say. Flint and I had often sought the yearly treasure ship, but never had sight of her. Then one day the idea came to me to utilize my Jacobite friends in France and Spain. A bribe, which I supplied, procured for O'Donnell, already an officer on the regular establishment of the Spanish forces, appointment as an inspector of fortifications on the ports on the Main."

His forehead explored the chart before us and came to rest upon a dot on the flank of the narrow neck of land which joins the two Americas.

"There is Porto Bello, which was the port of the old treasure galleons and discarded as such by the Spaniards after Morgan sacked it. But later they restored and strengthened the fortifications, although in the late war our Admiral Vernon carried it by surprise. At that time Cartagena was the treasure center, and when Vernon attempted it he was repulsed with loss. Two years since the council of the Indies decided to resume sailing from Porto Bello, which is the most advantageously situated of all ports on the Main for the collection of the treasure."

"See! 'Tis about midway betwixt Mexico and Peru, and the mines of Vera Cruz are to be had from La Vera Cruz by a ship under escort of the Gorda Coast and transferred at Porto Bello to the ship for Spain, which puts forth about the beginning or middle of September."

"This is a strong ship and well manned, but the Spaniards have been taught by centuries of experience to expect no risk for her. Her identity is never known in advance, even to her captain. He sails from Cadiz for the Main under sealed orders which he doth not open until mid-Atlantic is passed, and these orders do but carry him to Porto Bello."

"Then how shall you have word of her sailing?" I broke in, swept off my feet by the rush of this amazing narrative.

"That is O'Donnell's task. He will reach Porto Bello during the summer and be so concerned for the state of the fortifications that he'll refuse to leave until he has put them in a feasible condition. Whilst he is there he will receive dispatches from Spain summoning him home on urgent affairs. He will elect to embark upon the treasure ship because she is large and commodious and likewise safe. And thanks to his position, he will have accurate knowledge some days in advance of her sailing date. When he has obtained this fact he will convey it secretly to one Diego Salazar, an agent I maintain in that port,

Diego, by O'Donnell's help, will get out of town and put to sea in a fast sloop he hath in a little river near where was the ancient town of Nombre de Dios, so that we shall have sure tidings of the Santissima Trinidad's coming and be prepared for her."

"But what of her course?" I scrutinized the map. "There are three separate exits from the Caribbean into the Atlantic."

"You have clapped on to the nub of our problem," said Murray. "'Twas the piece of information I was at most pains to obtain. The Santissima Trinidad will head for the Mona passage. I will show you why. The first aim of the Spaniards is to conceal her voyage; she sails a course which keeps her as much as possible in open seas, and the best exit for that purpose is the opening between Hispaniola and Porto Rico."

"My intent is that the Royal James shall ply off the western mouth of the passage from about the end of August, avoiding all intercourse with shipping and keeping as far out to sea as is practicable. When Diego appears we will restrict the space of our boat, and 'twill be impossible for the treasure ship to escape us. If she runs we can catch her, and at fighting I can take any don under a ship-o'-the-line."

"So much I heard you declare to Colonel O'Donnell aboard the brig," I said. "But what comes next? You take the Santissima Trinidad—and then?"

He moved his forefinger over the surface of the map and brought it to rest in front of a tiny outline sketched in ink on the expanse of sea east of Cuba and somewhat to the north of Hispaniola. Northward of this spot stretched the far-flung myriads of the Bahamas.

"That is what you have heard Flint and me refer to as the Rendezvous, and Spyglass Island," he answered. "It has other names, I believe. Some have called it Treasure Island, although I know of no treasure upon it. 'Tis said that Kidd discovered it, and certes, others of the old-time buccaners were wont to maintain themselves there. We are bound thither now to reef and careen, and when we have the treasure safe under hatches we will return to the island to divide and concert arrangements for delivering their share to Colonel O'Donnell's friends."

"What will Flint say to your fetching in strangers to your hiding place?" I asked.

A frown deepened betwixt my great-uncle's lambent eyes.

"He'll not like it, Robert," he admitted. "I have O'Donnell's word to betray none of our secrets, and indeed 'tis to his own interest to keep hidden his part in this affair; but Flint may well make trouble. 'Tis a determined dog, and a greedy. Look you, boy, will you stand by me in the affair? For the girl's sake, if for no other reason?"

"Why not leave her aboard the treasure ship?"

He regarded me askance.

"It may be we must sink—"

I started up.

"Now, that I'll ha' naught to do with! I ha' told you I'd fight if you butchered the defenseless."

"Heaved me back."

"Peace, peace! We cannot carry off all the Spaniards in any case, and—"

He hesitated.

"O'Donnell must be protected," he concluded.

"Against what?"

"Wagging tongues. I tell you his part must never be known. The Santissima Trinidad disappears, and with her the treasure and all her company. There's no other way."

"Take the treasure, if you must," I retorted; "but do not stain your hands with the blood of men who have not harmed you."

"I must slay some of them, in all probability," returned my great-uncle. "What difference between that and slaying all?"

I remembered the thrill of reprobation with which even the most devoted adherents of King George had heard of the butchery of the Scots wounded after Culloden.

"There's but one thing to do," I said. "You must make pretense of hearing off the daughter, and you can impersonate the father, too, in order to silence his objections."

"A fit role for a pirate captain," mused my great-uncle. "El Capitan Rip-Rap and how he devoured the virgin! I can hear the stories that will be told in the Havana wine-shops. But I must have my piece, Robert. If I spare such Spaniards as escape our great guns and the boarding cutlasses, will you agree to stand back of me in the division of the spoils with Flint?"

"I'll not become lieutenant in your piracies, if that be your meaning," I returned.

"No; my meaning is plain, boy. I wish you and Peter to help me to get clear of Flint with the O'Donnella and their portion of the treasure."

"But why return to the Rendezvous at all? Bear off with the O'Donnella and land them and their treasure before you deliver Flint his share."

"'Tis not so simple as all that. The action with the Santissima Trinidad will require cannonading, and that

will be heard. Probably we shall be seen sailing away. We may be pursued. The surviving Spaniards, whom you will have me spare, will speedily have their frigates after us. We must remain under cover for a period."

"Very well," I said. "I will do what you ask for the maid's sake—if Peter is willing."

"Ja," assented Peter.

Murray caught my hand in a quick, firm clasp.

"Good!" he cried. "'Twill be the first of many times we stand shoulder to shoulder. Ah, Robert, I ha' dreamed a splendid dream, and any man who helps in its achievement will not have lived in vain. We'll take this gold and build an avenue of victories for the king's side to Whitehall. What will we not do? We'll rouse the claymores from the hills! We'll carry the Irish brigade to London town! We'll fetch home the Wild Geese from their haunts of exile! We'll ha' the beacon fires ablaze from end to end of the Three Kingdoms! And the White Cockade over all!"

"There'll be no talk of pirates then!"

"'Twill be my lord duke of Jedburgh, marquis of Cobblelaw and Earl and Baron Broomfield; aye, and an English peerage to boot. We'll ride high, Robert—aye, with the highest!"

He broke off short, and the glow in his eyes cleared out.

"'Tis not had vision for a wicked old man to dream of, eh, boy? Remember it when you hear the crowds cheering us in the Strand."

CHAPTER VIII

The Island

One day was like another aboard the Royal James, although to a landman the routine of duties, work and varying weather was charged with unending interest. My great-



In the Afternoon There Was a Pike and Cutlass Drill.

uncle held his pack of wiles on a short leash and exacted from them all the efficiency of a man-of-war's company.

Each morning he inspected the ship from stem to stern, accompanied by his officers, and he was not slow to administer rebukes for shortcomings or overights. Later in the forenoon the men were exercised at the great guns and in the afternoon there was pike and cutlass drill. The watch was rigorously maintained.

My great-uncle was particular that I should be well garbed, and forced upon me several suits of his plain dark wardrobe which were given the necessary alterations by a former journeyman tailor who had escaped from Newgate on the eve of execution for the murder of a scolding wife. He would have done as much for Peter also, but the Dutchman refused to be parted from his salt-stained buckskin shirt and leggings; and an odd figure Corlaar made, in all conscience, striding the decks of the Royal James in the costume of a forest-runner, erect to the knife and hatchet hung on either thigh.

To the west of the Bermuths—within sight of which we never came—we encountered the Walrus again, Flint having had substantially the same experience as ourselves, and therewith we continued in company. We were eleven weeks out of New York when a cluster of rocky peaks soared above the heat-haze dead ahead.

My great-uncle, after a single squint through his object-glass, handed the instrument to me.

"'Tis the Island," he said. "I'd know those peaks anywhere."

The double, long, arched, distinctive rugged spread of land, shewing up out of the sea from a succession of yellow beaches on the east to a series of small hills which culminated in a range of considerable height along the westward side, running almost due north and south. The interior seemed to be heavily forested; the trees climbed the mountains to within the last few hundred feet of their summits, which were bare rock, precipitous in the case of the mid-

most and highest, a cloud-hung giant which dominated the island.

Nearing its shores, I descried the tangled masses of trees which clothed most of its surface. A few conifers shot up to goodly stature, but the greater part of the forest growth was gnarled, wind-tortured dwarfs, misshapen abortions of trees. The whole effect of the place seen from offshore was sinister and forbidding, repulsive as the silent ferocity which emanated from the blind man Pew.

My great-uncle turned over the conduct of the ship to Martin and crossed to where Peter and I stood, staring about us.

"Starboard, Master Martin!" called my great-uncle as he joined Peter and me. "Starboard your helm, if you please. Aye, on to this shoal here. We shall have three fathoms and less to careen in. Bid them drop the anchor."

Martin bawled an order. A whistle piped, and there was a great clatter and rustling of rope running loose, a mighty splash that drove the birds in tumult into the air; and the Royal James swung to her cable close under the lesser island's shore. My great-uncle waved one hand over the bulwark.

"Skeleton Island this is called, Robert," he said. "I tell you because you demonstrate so grievous an interest in the more horrifying episodes of our past. But I regret I must confess that I know of no authentic detail to account for the nomenclature. Pirates have a way of naming a spot to suit themselves, without time or reason, if the fancy once moves them."

"May we land?" I answered, ignoring his gibe.

"Suit yourselves," he returned with a shrug. "I must leave all my men busy ashore here, however, and can spare none to guide you."

"Ja, ja," urged Peter. "We should some goats, eh?"

"If you please," agreed Murray. "Ben Gunn will find you a brace of light muskets preferable to our rattle-bumblers. I'll have the gig put overboard, and you may row yourselves, if you will. I desire above all things, Robert, to deal gently with you. Therefore I ask you to believe I am considering your own safety when I require your promise to be aboard again not later than an hour after sundown."

"Why, what harm—"

"The Walrus started past us, her canvas in a slovenly mess above and aloft, a dozen men howling orders and counter orders from poop, waist and bows. Flint in his red coat strutting the poop and adding his own belated to the din whenever the confusion showed signs of abating."

My great-uncle's eyes strayed across the narrow gap of water betwixt the two vessels.

"Well, damme, it's been a voyage, Murray," shouted Flint.

"We are here," returned my great-uncle urbanely.

"Aye, and what to do we'll ourselves!" Flint called back. "Blast me for a— If I can see what five hundred— If I can see to do we'll months on their hands, and naught but rum-drinking and quarrelling for diversion."

"There's your ship to clean, man," replied Murray. "She needs it."

Flint answered with a curse.

My great-uncle indulged in one of his essentially fustian shrouds and dashed a pin of snuff into his nose.

"Captain Flint doth not agree with me, it seems. But to return to your question. You were about to ask me what harm could befall you ashore. I answer you that I do not know, but that in all candid truth we are here, to quote my associate, some 'five hundred—' and accidents may happen. Therefore, I suggest that you be aboard not later than an hour after sunset. On second thoughts, Robert, I regret that I shall be unable to permit you to leave the ship."

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ship save upon your parole on 'inow terms."

"You have it," I answered shortly, and followed Peter down the side-clews into the gig.

We rowed up the little river which we had seen from the James' deck, and our course took us under the yellow hull of the Walrus. A shrill voice hailed from a gunport, and Darby McGraw's red head was thrust out beside the frowning black muzzle.

"Glory be, Master Bob, and do they let ye go free wherever ye will? Sure it's yourself must be one o' the grand favorites over you. Are ye an officer yet?"

I was about to answer him when Flint gloomed down at us from the towering poop.

"Come aboard here, my hearty," Flint hailed me.

"We are going ashore," I answered; "and I have reason to hasten."

Flint scowled.

"Well, ye'll come soon enough. And when I get ye I'll learn ye a thing or two! There's too much politics and favoritism aboard the James to suit me, and ye can tell your great-uncle or granddaddy or whatever he may be, blast him for a—"

Darby bobbed up on the poop beside him very much out of breath.

"Truth, he's no more'n the old master's son that I worked for in New York, captain darlin', and him that good to me always I had a main likin' for him, indeed and indeed I did! And I'm fair crazy to be ashore after the weeks and months we'll ha'—"

Flint clapped him on the shoulder, abruptly jovial.

"Ah, if it's shore ye'd be that's a different matter," says he. "I'm for goin' ashore myself. Bill, call all hands away for the boats, and we'll have a grand goat-hunt up Spyglass. John Silver shall barbecue 'em for us. And break out a couple o' casks o' rum. Lively now, my lads! We'll enjoy ourselves like the honest pirates we are!"

A frenzy of cheering answered him. I backed water with my oars.

"You heard, Peter?" I said over my shoulder.

"Ja, dot's badt."

"We can't go where they do."

"Noen."

We ran our boat aground on a sandy bank on the far side of a point which concealed us from the Walrus. Then we took our guns and walked inland through the trees up a graduated sandy slope to the top of a little hillock.

"This would be a good place for a fort," I mused.

"Ja," said Peter. "You got water, too?"

He pointed to a streak of green vegetation along the sandy slope of the knoll which we traced to a spring issuing from the summit.

"Now we got water, we better eat," he added.

"But what about the goats?" I cried. "We were to—"

"No," he insisted stubbornly; "we don't shoot. If we shoot, der pirates hear us and come. We wait until they are all ashore. Then we go back to Murray."

"I'll not be driven from the first pleasure we have had in months," I protested childishly.

"We do it again," replied Peter placidly. "Next time Murray he come wit' us himself, ja."

"Yes, but—"

"Now you be sensible, Bob. Der Injuns is good friends beside them feller, ja. We go back to der James. Soon all o' them be ashore and drink. Drink, they like to kill us, but they can't row—neen."

And we moved back to the James ingloriously in the dusk, the shouts of the Walrus' carousers echoing to us from the shore.

The watch aboard the Royal James challenged us as we made fast by the larboard shroud-ladder, and when we climbed over the bulwarks to the deck Master Martin flashed a lantern in our faces with a gust of oaths in his absurdly gentle tones.

"Murray plays safe in the next installment."

(TO BE CONTINUED)

ROAD BUILDING

HARD-SURFACED ROADS SAVE CASH

Motorists of the United States save more than \$1,000,000,000 annually in motor vehicle operating costs as a result of the construction, since 1904, of 133,000 miles of hard-surfaced roads and 133,000 miles of gravel roads, said W. H. Connell, president of the American Road Building Association.

This statement featured the address Connell made before the organization's convention when it met recently at Raleigh, N. C.

Such a saving in motor vehicle costs for the United States exceeds the annual cost of the improved highways, Connell declared. "In Pennsylvania alone an analysis of operating costs of motor vehicles proved conclusively that the construction of the hard-surfaced roads has saved more than \$32,000,000 annually."

The annual cost for each mile of hard-surfaced roads constructed in the United States under the federal-aid system is approximately \$3,350, or about \$440,000,000 for the 133,100 miles. For the gravel roads it is about \$2,000 per mile, or \$300,000,000 for the 133,000 miles, making a total of \$740,000,000 annual charge for hard-surface and gravel roads.

The construction of these roads saved the maintenance cost for the 280,000 miles which have been replaced totaling \$143,000,000. Therefore, the additional annual charge due to construction is only \$608,000,000. Deducting this from the saving in operating costs of \$1,830,000,000 leaves a net annual saving of \$1,222,000,000.

Thickness of Brick for Use in Building Roads

In an effort to determine the proper thickness of brick for use in road building the United States bureau of public roads has just worn out a specially constructed test roadway at the



Testing Brick Road at Arlington Station.

experimental station at Arlington, Va. A truck carrying a load of 7½ tons was driven constantly over the circular road and the time required to break down each brick was noted.

Motor Operation Costs Determined by Roads

Research work conducted by the Pennsylvania highway commission, the findings of which have been reported to the good roads board of the American Automobile association,

BETHEL AND VICINITY

(Continued from page 3)

Mr. Claude Goddard has a new Dodge touring car.

Mr. Howard Tyler was in Danvers, N. H., last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Jodrey were in Berlin, N. H., Sunday.

Miss Mae Wiley of Portland is the guest of friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Laurence Lord were in Farmington, Me., last Friday.

Mrs. Leroy Andrews was in Berlin, N. H., one day last week.

Mrs. Laurence Lord is attending Farmington Normal School.

Miss Hattie Foster has had her building on Vernon Street enlarged.

Mrs. Will Lettice is spending the week with friends at Old Orchard.

Miss Alta Smith of Auburn was a guest of Mrs. Leslie Davis recently.

Rev. P. L. Joslin of Norway will preach at the Methodist Church next Sunday.

There will be no services at the Universalist church during the month of August.

A Jersey cow owned by Mr. B. Harlow gave birth to a calf Sunday night which had only one ear.

Mrs. F. E. Donahue is spending a few days with Mr. Donahue at St. Barnabas Hospital, Portland.

Mr. Adolph Bergquist and Miss Gled of Berlin, N. H., visited Melvin and Edwin Bergquist at Maple Inn, Sunday.

The vacant floor in the basement of the Congregational Church is being put in by James Hayes of North Paris.

Mr. and Mrs. Zilba Barker have returned to their home in town after visiting relatives in town for two weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Woodland and children of Danvers, N. H., were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Tyler.

Miss Edwidge Sprague, teacher in the schools of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Sprague.

Another heavy thunder storm passed over and around Bethel last night and a heavy rain fell in the village. But the corresponding storm was not charged.

Eighteen girls in their school there, Bethel, gave a party at the school house last night. The girls were from the Bethel High School and the Bethel Normal School.

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NEW ENGLAND CROP REPORT

(Continued from page 3)

Average of feed crops as a whole in New England this year shows but little change from last year although some changes appear in the state and crop details. Tame hay, the most important feed crop has an estimated area of 3,487,000 acres against 3,489,000 last year. Oats at 233,000 acres are unchanged, while all corn at 222,000 acres compares with 221,000 in 1924. There are some changes in the minor grains, wheat, barley, buckwheat and rye, but unimportant.

Tame hay shows slight increases in Maine, Massachusetts and Connecticut, but is practically the same elsewhere and in the United States total. On a July 1 condition 70.9% of normal the outlook for New England hay is 11 to 12 points below last year and the 10 year average. In southern New England the crop is so near maturity that little improvement would follow even if rain came immediately, but good rains at once, or a continuation of favorable conditions over northern New England would cause material improvement, because harvesting there has only begun and will last for several weeks. Present forecast is for 4,000,000 tons against 4,014,000 last year and 4,205,000 the 5 year average. United States hay forecast is 77.8 million tons. Last year 86.7 millions; 5 year average 90.5 millions. Thus the outlook is for a very light crop.

Corn average is unchanged in New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Connecticut, slightly larger in Maine and Massachusetts, but shows some decrease in Vermont. The condition is 22 points below a year ago and 15 points below average, mainly because of the backward season. Oat average is up some what in Maine and Connecticut, unchanged in Massachusetts and Rhode Island, but decreased moderately in New Hampshire and Vermont. Oats are very backward with present condition 4 to 15 points below last year. New England pastures are about 10 points below last year and average. Improvement in June occurred in Maine and Vermont; New Hampshire and Massachusetts did not change while Rhode Island and Connecticut showed further decline.

For the United States corn average is slightly less than last year and average. July 1 condition is 77.9% of normal against the 10 year average of 84.1. It is the lowest July 1 condition on record except the 72% in 1924. This year's outlook is due to the late, cool season. All about outlook is for 70% of normal against 69% in 1924.

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MAINE WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

(Continued from page 3)

Millinocket — Construction commenced on new high school building.

Hallowell — Contract awarded Harmon Shoe Company to make 66,000 pairs of army shoes.

Rockland — New Armour Building on Broad Street, under construction.

Rockland — Contract let, for building light and fog signal station, at cost of \$25,000.

Rockland — Addition being built to Rockland Welding Works plant.

Liberty — District almshouse to be built in Waldo County.

Portland — State Theater Company chartered with capital of \$30,000.

Thomaston — Pleasant Street bridge being repaved.

Portland — Work started on Porch at the Fuel dock.

Bangor — Airmail service inaugurated between Bangor and Boston, Mass.

Millinocket — Highway on Katahdin Avenue being paved.

Millinocket — Road from Millinocket to Lincoln receiving coat of tar.

Old Town — Pumps Chemical Fire Company making extensive repairs at their mill.

Rumford Falls — Stephens High School being painted.

Mexico — State Highway from Mexico to Dixfield being hard surfaced.

Portland — Richards, Inc., chartered, with capital of \$50,000.

Rumford Falls — Bids asked for repaving Franklin St., at cost of \$5,000.

Rumford Falls — Contract let for construction of new theater, on Waldo St.

Rockland — State Highway through town being repaved.

Rockland — Eastern Dairies takes over Parity Ice Company, of Lewiston.

Rockland — House-Sherman, Inc., improving and enlarging plant.

York Beach — New bridge over Cape Neddick River, near completion.

York Beach — New \$250,000 highway from York Corner to Cape Neddick to open soon.

York Beach — 1 mile of curbing along Long Beach near completion.

Cumtux — New street signs installed on street corners.

Harrington — Calcium chloride spread on roads in this vicinity.

Richmond W. F. Wood Company chartered with capital of \$75,000, to conduct roadside stores, camps, and garages.

Simple Mixture Stops Gas Bloating

Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, often helps stomach trouble in TEN minutes by removing GAS. Brings out a surprising amount of old waste matter you never thought was in your system. Stops that full, bloated feeling and makes you enjoy eating. Excellent for chronic constipation. Adlerika Works QUICK and delightfully easy. W. E. Bosserman, Druggist.

SOUTH BETHEL

James House of South Paris is working at Tobbits Spool Company at Locke's Mills and is boarding with William Mason.

There was quite a heavy thunder shower or that passed over this vicinity Saturday afternoon.

Mona Currier and Raymond Harthorne visited Miss Currier's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Currier at Albany recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Smith and two children of Woodstock were in town Sunday.

Joseph Leonard was at home over the week end from Newry where he is working for the Tobbits Spool Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brooks were called to Rowe Hill last week by the illness of his mother, Mrs. Anna Brooks.

Mrs. Walter Yeungle and family moved to Portland, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mason and daughter, Verna, Mrs. Frank Brooks and Miss Mona Currier were in Sumner one

day last week. Fred and James Currier of Albany were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Copeland of Bethel Village and Mr. Copeland's brother from away were in town recently.

Several from here attended the moving pictures at Bethel Friday and Saturday evenings.

Harry Isaacson of Auburn was in town recently.

Archie Cole and family of Locke's Mills have moved into the upstairs rent of Warren Brooks' house on the Locke's Mills road.

Several from this vicinity attended the auction at the Tom Vashaw house at Mayville one day last week.

Archie Dunton has purchased an Overland coach recently.

Ernest Mason is helping his brother, Robert Sanborn, in haying.

Edgar Chase had the misfortune to lose one of his work horses Saturday. It dropped dead while going to Bethel.

Gertrude Walker of South Paris visited relatives and friends over the week end.

SPRUCE WOOD 2,000 YEARS OLD

A piece of wood from a large or yew of ancient Rome has recently been identified by the wood technologists of the United States Department of Agriculture as a species of spruce. The specimen was recovered from Lake Nemi, near Rome. This lake, still famous for its beauty, was a fashionable resort of Roman nobles at the time of Caligula, about 40 A. D. It is possible the yacht fragments had been submerged nearly 2,000 years.

STATE OF MAINE

To all persons interested in either of the Estates hereinafter named.

At a Probate Court, held at Paris, in and for the County of Oxford, on the third Tuesday of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six. The following matters having been presented for the action thereon hereinafter indicated, it is hereby ORDERED:

That notice thereof be given to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Oxford County Citizen, a newspaper published at Bethel, in said County, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Rumford on the fourth Tuesday of August, A. D. 1926, at 9 of the clock in the forenoon, and be heard thereon if they see cause.

William J. McCrea late of Bethel, deceased; petition for appointment of Mae M. McCrea as administratrix of the estate of said deceased to act without bond presented by said Mae M. McCrea, widow.

Paulus E. Lowe late of Bethel, deceased; petition for order to distribute balance remaining in her hands presented by Louise E. Lowe, administratrix. Witness, Henry H. Hastings, Judge of said Court at Paris, this 20th day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twenty-six. ALBERT D. PARK, Register.

7-26-31

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the will of Mabel B. Carpenter late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

FRANK A. BROWN, Bethel, Maine. July 20, 1926. 7-29-31

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Hersey E. Fernald late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELLERY C. PARK, Bethel, Maine. July 21, 1926. 7-29-31

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Nelson A. Austin late of Rumford in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELLERY C. PARK, Bethel, Maine. July 21, 1926. 7-29-31

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Newton F. Barker late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ARTHUR E. RICHARDSON, Bethel, Maine. July 21, 1926. 7-29-31

NOTICE

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Minnie A. Crockett late of Bethel in the County of Oxford, deceased, and given bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are desired to present the same for settlement, and all indebted thereto are requested to make payment immediately.

ELLERY C. PARK, Bethel, Maine. July 21, 1926. 7-29-31

WEST GREENWOOD

Mrs. Chase of Albany called on Mr. Chase and Mrs. Brandon one day last week.

Edith Harrington returned to Bethel one day of the week and Mary Harrington has returned with her for a couple of weeks.

Paula Freese has an auto. John Freese and family attended the auction.

Mrs. Bie has returned from Bethel, N. H.

Mrs. Bie and daughter were in town recently.

Clavin Hennessey called on Monday last week.

Harold Hennessey of South Paris is spending a few days with his grand parents.

Arthur Freeman the hay on the West Green place last week.

Mrs. Jones and family went to Bangs and the evening last week.

Mrs. Leighton and her niece called on Mrs. Nellie Chase July 13.

Mr. and Mrs. Freese and Mrs. Leighton of Westbrook are spending a few days with Mrs. William Brandon.

WEEK WISDOM

Principles of weed control: preventing the introduction of weed seeds; preventing weeds from going to seed; keeping perennial weeds from making top growth.

CANTON

Mrs. Harold B. Gilbert is visiting relatives and friends in Lewiston and vicinity. Her four children are spending the week with their aunt, Mrs. Lila Sturtevant, of Auburn.

A meeting of the ladies' department of the Farm Bureau was held Wednesday at the home of Mrs. A. F. Campbell. The home demonstrator was present and several baskets and trays were made. Picnic lunch was served.

Miss Mildred A. Richardson, R. N., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richardson. Miss Richardson made the trip in her new auto from Pittsfield, Mass., unaccompanied, making 170 miles the first day and over 160 the second.

Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Worden and family and Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stevens and family attended the Purkis family reunion at Bear Pond, Sunday.

Beatrice Ewing of Boston is assisting in the office at Pinehaven Camp.

Evelyn Reed, who has been spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. Mary Reed, returned to Boston, Saturday, to stop with her mother, Mrs. Hattie Jordan. Charlie Reed also went for a two weeks visit.

Mrs. S. W. Butterfield and daughter, Maxine, have been spending a few days at the Goodwin cottage at Webb Lake.

Miss Dorothy Morse visited Miss Butterfield at Webb on her birthday, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Newton spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Neal of Rumford and the party went on a delightful auto trip Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Donat Chicoine are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Webster of Portland have been guests of her sister, Mrs. Lillian F. Penhody.

Miss Mildred A. Richardson, Miss Ruth Richardson and Miss Ada Banney went to Harpswell, Saturday, to the annual 1916 class reunion of Leavitt Institute. An unusually good time was enjoyed, it being the tenth anniversary. They returned home Monday.

The Danvers Driving Club, with their five horses, played a game of polo at the fair grounds Saturday.

Mrs. Arthur Newton visited her husband at the hospital at Rumford, Friday, and found him gaining, though not able to sit up yet.

Howard Reed took a party of Pine wood guests to "B" Pond, Thursday, on a motor trip.

Mrs. Mary Smith of Dismal has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. C. W. White.

Mrs. Blanche Richardson and Mrs. Maud Richardson have presented a bill of the debts of their late, Mrs. Sarah Richardson, to the estate of Frank E. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Jones spent the week end with their son, Mr. W. H. Jones, at their cottage at Lake Webb, Webb.

J. W. Ward of Portland, Me., has purchased the store at Monksborough owned by Ellen Smith for a summer home. His family arrived Saturday and they are settled in the new residence.

William Howe has closed her store for an indefinite time.

A whist party was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Adams, Saturday evening.

Harry Spring and family of Moosehassetts are spending some time at the Walden cottage by the Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Newton attended the auction at Bear Pond, Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Fanny Butler of Auburn spent the week end with their mother, Mrs. Mary Reed.

A party of guests from Pinewood Camp enjoyed a trip to "The Ball Game," Thursday, and to "The Ball Game," Friday.

John Smith is employed at Pinehaven.

WEST BETHEL

Mrs. Gilbert Mills was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Helen Whitman, Sunday.

Mrs. Nellie Seabury of Portland is visiting relatives in town for a few days.

Several from here went to Portland, Sunday, and enjoyed a fishing trip.

Clarence Bennett is making extensive repairs on his house.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Whitman and son spent Monday at A. L. Whitman's on Grover Hill.

Miss Beatrice Tyler of Gorham, N. H., is visiting Thaddeus Linton and family.

Mrs. Libby and daughter of Gorham, N. H., spent Sunday with Mrs. Kenneth McInnis.

Electric light poles are now being set in the village and it is hoped the power may be connected by the first week in August.

Mr. Lewis Pennell and party of Westbrook are spending the week at Goodridge Cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Mason and son, Delmont, and Mrs. Maude O'Reilly were in Rumford, Monday.

Mr. Arthur Saunders and family and Mrs. Grover and daughter of Waterford were Sunday guests of Mrs. Minnie Saunders.

Wight, and her brother, Herbert Bie, is staying with Mr. and Mrs. Verrast Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Smith were recent visitors in the White Mountains.

Electric railways in the past year carried about 16,000,000 passengers, or about \$3,000,000 daily.

It's easy to say "Don't Worry"

Worry causes indigestion, depression, deep blue melancholy. BUT ALSO, worry and depression often come from disordered stomach, biliousness or sluggish bowels.

If your food does not digest, if you are bilious and constipated, take a few regulated doses of that old reliable, time-tested "L. F." ATWOOD'S BITTERS. It quickly corrects these troubles, removes the offending substances, clears out the waste and makes you feel as good as new.

Get a Bottle today. 60 doses 50c. Trial size 15c.

L. F. Medicine Co., Portland, Me.

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and School of Shorthand and Typewriting

PORTLAND, MAINE

Send for Free Catalogue

N. E. RANKIN PRINCIPAL

Statement of the Condition of the PARIS TRUST CO. South Paris, Maine

June 22, 1926

Organized July 20, 1908

ASSETS

Loans and discounts	\$733,725.00
Loans on mortgages of real estate	139,612.40
Overdrafts	2,576.55
Stocks and bonds	222,150.00
Bank building	3,745.00
Due from banks and bankers	4,101.31
Furniture and fixtures	20,273.36
Cash on deposits	42,828.84
Cash on hand	2,542.29
	\$1,163,012.10

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$750,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits	23,581.70
Reserve deposits	427,511.60
Deposits	414,200.72
Reserve for contingencies	97,554.00
Reserve for losses	612.40
Reserve for taxes	1,302.48
Reserve for other contingencies	100,000.00
Reserve for other contingencies	6,000.00
	\$1,163,012.10

ALUMINUM WARE

The \$1.00 Quality
Coffee Pots, Stew Kettles
Baking Pans, Etc.

G. L. Thurston

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MAINE FOREMOST SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Bliss College

LEWISTON MAINE

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Bookkeeping and General Business Course

Combined General Business Course

Salesmanship and Public Speaking

Gregg Stenographic Course

Business Administration

Walton's Accountancy

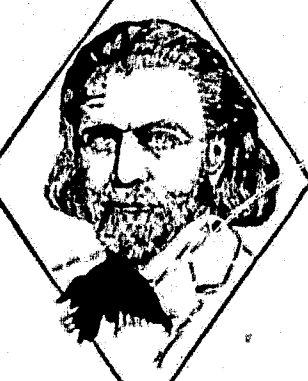
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Become a CHIROPRACTOR, increase your income, better your position, and do a great and noble work to humanity. Come to THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC, where a highly trained corps of instructors will teach you how to be a Chiropractor.

People everywhere are demanding qualified Chiropractors. You can be one. Eighteen months' course. Next class Sept. 1. Attend the largest school of its kind in the world. NOW! Make your decision this moment. Write us, without obligation, to send you complete details, or call for information upon

Howard E. Tyler, D. C.
THE PALMER SCHOOL OF CHIROPRACTIC,
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Haying Tools

SCYTHES, SNATHS, RAKES, FORKS,
HAY FORKS, HAY FORK ROPE

D. G. Brooks

BETHEL, MAINE

FOSS' PURE VANILLA

"AGED IN WOOD"
FROM SIX MONTHS TO ONE YEAR

FOR THIS WEEK FREE LARGE TRIAL BOTTLE

Foss' Orange or Lemon with every purchase

FOSS' VANILLA

Made by J. H. Foss & Co. Portland, Maine

DOLORES AND HER LOVE

By J. B. GRANT

(By W. O. Chapman.)

DOLORES GARCIA sat on the step of her adobe hut and looked out across the hills. Her slim, brown hands were clasped tightly in those of Dick Chapin, the manager of the Oswego mine. Dick was only twenty-four, but his father had the controlling interest in the property. Dick had been sent to Mexico to keep him out of just such scrapes as that into which he was now running.

"So you see, Dolores, we will be married next week," Dick was saying, and I will take you back to New York with me. The old man? Well, he will kick, of course, but he'll soon get down. Nobody could see you without falling in love with you."

Dolores was seventeen, which is a marriageable age for a Mexican girl. Her Indian blood in her veins. At her father's, the foreman, thought so. He had handled his knife for several days past whenever he saw Dick riding past. Pedro and Dolores had been sweethearts once; but Pedro's love-making was not like Dick's.

"Will you marry me?" Dick asked for the twentieth time. And for the first time Dolores answered "yes."

She turned and kissed him on the lips and led him to her hut, while Dick rode home in the moonlight, smiling foolishly and dreaming, as youth will. He did not see the gun that Pedro leveled at him as he rode past the foreman's house. Pedro's finger trembled on the trigger. But while he hesitated Dick rode out of gunshot range.

"Dolores," said her wrinkled old grandfather, that evening, "the Gringo has been there, eh?"

Dolores nodded. She was wise. Dick, though her years were fewer, "He will take me to New York," she said. "His father is rich. He is a castle there."

"Listen to me, child!" exclaimed the older woman, beating her breast passionately. "Before thy father wanted me I had a Gringo lover. Thou hast not known that? Would that not, too, for the first love is the sweetest, and even now, wrinkled as I am, and withered, my heart is his. Can the white mate with the brown? Thou wilt come back sadly, and I will laugh at thee."

Dolores cried herself to sleep that night. Dick's love seemed to be eternal yet she had heard other women speak as her mother had spoken. Dolores was glad that he had with him his hand that night. On the following morning there came a rumbling sound among the masses of rock that overhung the executive offices of the mine. The whole mass slipped from its anchorage and toppled down upon the buildings. Three men were in them at the time. Two were never found. One was carried out, crushed and mangled. That one was Dick.

"There is one chance in a dozen," said the mine doctor, after examining Dick. "He must be kept absolutely quiet. And his father had better be warned to start for Mexico at once."

They telegraphed to Dick's father, but to keep him quiet was not so easy. All day and night in his delirium he called for Dolores. To pacify him they sent for her. Upon the doctor's supervision she glided in and her presence only bringing momentary rest to the sick man's tortured frame.

Pedro was not so glad then. He was not now that he had used his gun that night.

The crisis came on the third day. The doctor had repaired the shattered work of the body, but he could do no more for Dick. Life and death were fighting that afternoon for Dick Chapin. He lay in a stupor upon his bed, occasionally opening his eyes and muttering Dolores' name.

The doctor was gone away. "I will be back at nightfall," he had said. "There will be no change till then."

Dolores had just finished soaking a bandage when she looked up to see Pedro standing in the doorway. He had not spoken to her for weeks, not since the week after Dick's arrival in the mine.

"You love the Gringo, hey?" he demanded.

Dolores flushed out at him.

"That is my business, Pedro. I have said 'no' to you. Why do you come creeping in here when nobody is about? That is like you, to tor-ment me. You are a coward, Pedro."

"What you like?" said Pedro, slapping his shoulder. "His sweet face comes from America this evening."

"You lie, Pedro," answered the girl. Pedro grinned and held out a copy of a Texas newspaper. Neither of them could read Spanish, let alone English, but photographs speak the same language in every land. It was impossible to mistake that of Dick Chapin or that of the girl in the same picture, about whose waist Dick's arm was resting.

Dolores looked at it and grew pale as death.

"He may have broken it off, Pedro," she gasped.

"Well," said Pedro, philosophically, "that remains to be seen. I say that she will come this evening, with his mother. Such is the story in the mine."

The mother's words came back to Dolores. Pedro saw the indecision in her face.

"Will you be shamed by a Gringo woman when the way lies open, Dolores?" he asked. "Remember, I love you. I know the Gringo makes line promises to women, but he is not your kind. He will never marry you."

"Come here, Pedro," whispered the girl. She drew him outside. A moment later Pedro walked away grinning. As he left her Dolores heard Dick's call for her. She hurried back. Dick's eyes were wide open, and he recognized her again. The crisis was past.

"Dolores!" he whispered, drawing her toward him.

"Dick," she said, "thy—thy mother comes this night."

"My mother?" he exclaimed. "How long have I been ill, then? What happened? Ah! The landslide!" Memory was returning, and with it came the solution of the crisis.

"He will live now," said the doctor when he returned. "I'm glad that the crisis ended before his mother came."

The night train brought Mrs. Chapin and a young woman. Dolores, cast out from the sickroom now, watched them in bitterness of soul as, with hurried steps, they hastened toward the mine hospital.

"If he returns her love," she said to herself, "I shall know."

She followed them, gradually gaining upon them, until she reached the door of the sick man's room, a few paces behind. Neither of the women paid any attention to the Indian girl; she was not even seen by them. Dolores stood at the door and watched.

With a cry Mrs. Chapin sprang to the bedside and flung her arms about her boy. And then, while they still clung together, the younger woman drew near. Her tears fell on Dick's face. His arms were round her, too.

Dolores crept away. Pedro drew near her, but she ran from him. She could not see him yet. She had one more duty to do. She went to the doctor's office.

"Sorrow," she gasped, "tell me only thing faithfully. You said that he would live. Will he live to stand upon his feet again, like a man, or will he only crawl in the sun?"

"God bless you, my child, of course he will stand on his feet again," the doctor answered, looking at her curiously. He was not too ignorant of Dick's flirtation with her, and knowing the ways of Mexico, had not been greatly disturbed by it. Dick could look after himself. And the girl—he understood that love was only an episode in these girls' lives. Still, her tone moved him.

"Why do you ask me?" he inquired, curiously.

"I have heard," said Dolores, "that when a Gringo is crippled his sweetheart leaves him. The Gringo women do not love as we love."

"Oh, I guess most women are alike," replied the doctor, carelessly. "But don't be distressed about him. Dick Chapin will be as fit as ever he was in a few weeks."

"Thank you," replied Dolores, listlessly, and went away.

"Who is that Dolores that Dick is all the time asking for?" inquired Mrs. Chapin of the doctor.

"Oh, just a native woman who nursed him," the doctor answered. "She left here suddenly last night with a fellow named Pedro. Married? Let's hope so; but marriage doesn't count for very much among these Mexicans."

"I'm glad she's gone," said Mrs. Chapin. "Dick's sister and I were rather worried to know who she could be."

"I think there was a little tenderness on both sides," answered the doctor. "Best say nothing about her, and I'll break the news to him tomorrow morning."

Gangster Surely Gave Judge Uneasy Moment

A noted Chicago criminal judge, alone in his office, heard a noise and looked up to meet the menacing gaze of one of the city's most daring criminals, who had slipped in unawares, says *Copper's Weekly*. The judge thought his time had come especially when the crook reached into his hip pocket and began fumbling for something.

Six months before the judge had refused a parole for this man, known as "Jimmy the Fence." "You here?" stammered the judge. "Yes," answered Jimmy. "I told you I was coming when I got out. But when the man took his hand from his pocket there was no gun in it. Instead, he handed the judge a piece of folded paper. On it the judge read a declaration made by Jimmy to his wife. He had obtained a job in a lumber yard and sworn he would go straight forever."

"You see, Judge," Jimmy began, "it was during that six months Jimmy Jr. was born. My wife pleaded with me to lay off the underworld stuff so we could give little Jimmy the education neither of us had. And say, Judge, you ought to see him. He pounds to the dance and kicks! Just like his dad."

The judge congratulated Jimmy Sr. and then shook hands with himself.

Only Unchanged Cabinet

The cabinet of President Pierce was the only cabinet in the history of the United States which remained unchanged throughout the four-year term. It was composed of William L. Marcy (N. Y.), secretary of state; Jefferson Davis (Miss.), secretary of war; James Guthrie (Ky.), secretary of the treasury; James C. Dobbin (N. C.), secretary of the navy; Robert McClelland (Mich.), secretary of the interior; James Campbell (Pa.), postmaster general, and Caleb Cushing (Mass.), attorney general.—Exchange.

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25c L-V DUST CLOTH
made of especially woven fabric "Crepotee" for only 10 cents and
FREE

two weeks' dusting supply of Liquid Veneer. Nothing is too good. A few drops on your cloth removes all dust, dirt and film. Cleans ENAMEL, and leaves your piano, furniture, woodwork, a spotlessly clean and beautiful. Liquid Veneer preserves the shine of your brand new instruments. Send for your 25c bottle today. You'll be delighted. Remember we include a big 25c L-V Dust Cloth if you send us this opportunity.

Buffalo Specialty Company
Liquid Veneer Bldg.
Buffalo, N. Y.

Cuticura Soap
Best for Baby
Soap, Ointment, Talcum and every other. Sample free of Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. M, Malden, Mass.

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S
ASTHMA
REMEDY
No need to spend restless, sleepless nights. Irritation quickly relieved and rest assured by using the remedy that has helped thousands of sufferers. 25 cents and \$1.00 at druggists. If unable to obtain, write direct to: NORTHROP & LYMAN CO., Inc., Buffalo, New York. Send for free sample.

W. N. U., BOSTON, NO. 31-1926.

Police Ban Dyeing Dogs

The practice of societies women at Paris of dyeing their dogs to match their gowns was stopped by the police on the complaint of the International Humane society, says the *Pathfinder Magazine*. It was found that weak-minded solutions of dyes for cloth were used and that they were injurious to the animals.

The muddy streams of Borneo are so infested with crocodiles that one-fifth of the loss of life among natives is attributed to them.

New England Woman of Advanced Ideas

In his book, "Some American Ladies," Meade Minnerode pays this tribute to an early American wife:

"Abigail Adams, wife of President John Adams, was one of America's first feminists, for she told her husband she thought women should have a share in the government and, because of her wise advice on political questions, he himself acclaimed her as a 'stateswoman.' This simple but shrewd New England woman most brilliantly acquitted herself at foreign courts, winning half his battles for her ambassador husband before Adams became President.

"How careful she had to be, how tactful, how gracious, how dignified, how unforgivingly watchful," remarks the writer, "that they never were made to appear ridiculous, must have been due, in a large measure, to her own intelligence and good sense, to her breeding and to her faultless instinct—this Puritan lady who was so afraid of appearing awkward."

In Readiness for Day of Pleasure

The feeling between most European countries at present seems to be a good deal like that of a certain Tipperary Irishman.

It was the day of the county fair, and in the morning the distinguished Tipperary arrived himself in much finery, including a coat with swallow tails that reached quite to the ground.

When he was all decked out in this spectacular manner his good wife exhibited much concern.

"And why," she inquired anxiously, "are you after wearin' a coat the likes of that in the daytime?"

"I'm wearin' that coat," he replied, "with the hope and expectation that somebody'll thread on me tails, an then I can have a fight." Thrift Magazine.

Physicians Guessed Wrong

A Chicago man, who was rejected by an examining board during the civil war as physically unfit and warned that he would "not last a week," died recently at the age of ninety-two, remarks the *Dearborn Independent*.

John Philip Sousa was a teacher of music at the age of fifteen and a conductor at seventeen.

3 o'clock in the morning - no sleep yet!

INSURE your sleep against the pest of mosquitoes and early morning flies. Spray Flit.

Flit spray clears your home in a few minutes of disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes. It is clean, safe and easy to use.

Kills All Household Insects

Flitspray also destroys bed bugs, roaches and ants. It searches out the cracks and crevices where they hide and breed, and destroys insects and their eggs. Spray Flit on your garments. Flit kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics.

Flit is the result of exhaustive research by expert entomologists and chemists. It is harmless to mankind. Flit has replaced the old methods because it kills all the insects—and does it quickly.

Get a Flit can and sprayer today. For sale everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

FLIT

DESTROYS
Flies Mosquitoes Moths
Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow can with the black band"

Direct Photos Claimed

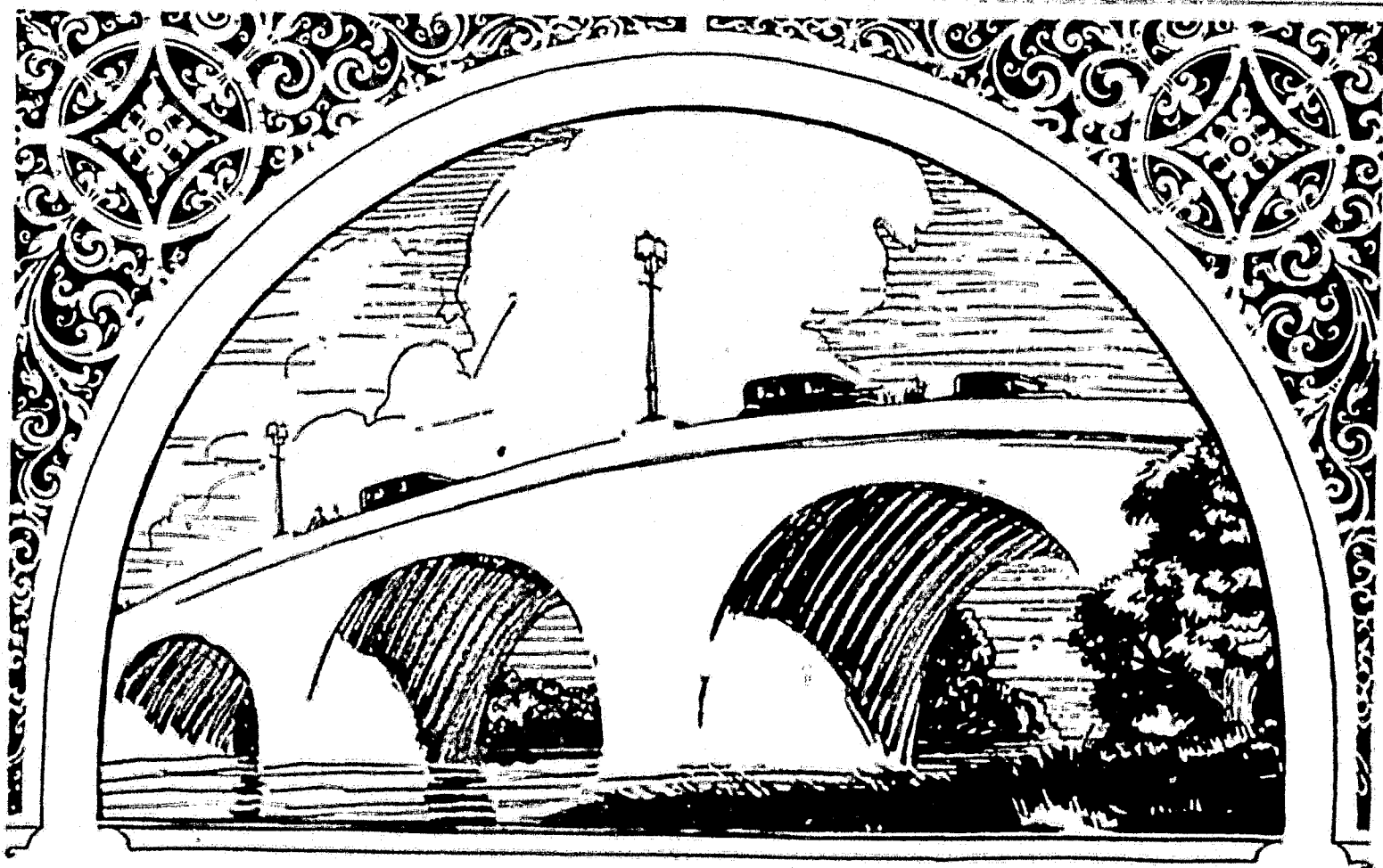
Photography without plates or films is declared possible under a device invented by a South African chemist. Pictures are taken directly on sensitized paper and the image developed in a few seconds.

The Awakening

First Farmer—The best way to start a balky mule is to twist his tail.

Second Farmer—Yes, I've tried that—once. I twisted and twisted, and when I came to I was twisting the doctor's wrist.

Did you ever see an officeholder who had a retiring disposition?



SAFETY

There is no factor of safety, from double thick genuine plate glass to the solidarity of the roof, which escapes the painstaking investigation of Fisher inspectors.

Quality above all else, is the creed of Fisher craftsmanship.

And Fisher has always regarded the safety and comfort of those who ride in Fisher Bodies the surest proof of Fisher quality.

FISHER BODIES

GENERAL MOTORS



WANT COLUMN

Twenty-five words or less, one week, 25 cents; second week, 15 cents; each additional week, 10 cents.
Each word more than 25: One week, 25 cents; each additional week, 15 cents. Minimum charge, 25 cents.
Cash must accompany order.

FOR RENT OR TRADE—1924 Ford

Good in good mechanical condition and paint. C. G. BRYANT, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE—First Quality Vehicle

See list of vehicles. FRED CLARK, Bethel, Me.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—One

Walter A. Wood Office machine, been used a very little one season; 1 new drop head Singer sewing machine, and 2 second hand drop head White sewing machines. (CUMMINS), 71331

Haltering, shampooing, manicuring

and facial massage at MRS. W. P. CLARK'S, Main St. Bethel, Tel. 624

JOSHUA VALVE CAPS—Prevent

all loss of air at the valve, \$1.25 per set, free post paid. Liberal discount to dealers. Buy a set today and avoid tire trouble and expense. H. F. MAXIM, Bethel, Me., Distributor for Oxford County.

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Neurologist Service
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OSTEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Will meet Patients at L. L. Carver's
Residence, Broad Street, Bethel,
Wednesdays from 9 to 12

THE

OXFORD COUNTY CITIZEN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

BY D. M. FORBES

BETHEL, MAINE

Entered as second class matter, May 7, 1915, at the post office at Bethel, Maine.

THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1925.

ANDOVER

Mrs. Minnie Akers of Portsmouth, N. H., has been a recent guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. J. Pratt.

The son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Swain has been with another fever. A trained nurse is in attendance and the house is quarantined.

Mrs. Persis Hatchbox is very ill at her home in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Marshall of Bangor visited her sister, Miss Annie Abbott, Sunday.

Joseph Weston and Robert Dunn are leaving for Roger Thorton.

Mrs. George Leonard has been entertaining her friend, Mrs. Cusack, from Scarborough Falls the past week.

Frank Leonard is having for Sidney Abbott.

Mr. and Mrs. Burke Stoddard have moved into their new home on Main Street.

Mr. J. H. Farrow of Bangor is having the day on the J. E. Akers farm.

Mrs. Samuel Bond went to Bangor, Monday, for treatment of his foot and leg.

John Ellis was called to Prince Edward Island by the serious illness of his son.

THE CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL

SCHOOL OF NURSING

68 High Street, Portland, Maine

Offers a two and one-half year course of instruction in Nursing, which includes:

District Nursing and affiliation with Yale University School of Nursing for instruction in Communicable Diseases, Medical Nursing, Gynecology, and Obstetrics. Minimum educational requirement two years of high school. Accredited School of Nursing, graduates eligible for registration. Entrance September, January and April. Application should be made at once for admission to the September class. Prospectus sent on application.

7-29-25

FOR SALE—STANDING GRASS

On Oliver Homestead, \$50. Apply to CHAS. HAMES.

7-29-25

FOR SALE—Full blooded Jersey heifer

or calf. Inquire of G. B. HAWLOW, Bethel, Me.

7-29-25

RED CHERRIES FOR SALE AT

TARWELL & WIGHT'S.

7-29-25

FOR SALE—Baby carriage in A-1

condition. Inquire at the Citizen Office, Bethel.

7-31-25

HAND MADE COLONIAL RUGS

Custom weaving. MRS. B. L. VIT

TUM, Bryant Pond, Me.

7-31-25

NORTH NEWRY

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Goss, Dr. I. H. Stevens and E. J. Bourman of Ohio are spending several days at "Wright's Brook Camp," and at the house.

H. H. Hanson was in Berlin, N. H., Monday, for medical treatment.

Mrs. Norma Simpson and two daughters, Shirley and Virginia, of Worcester, Mass., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frankie Vail, Jr.

W. B. Wight and family and guests from Ohio, motored to Dixville Notch Sunday P. M.

Frank Vail and family of Upton were guests Sunday of their son, Frankie, and family.

Hortley Hanson and family went to Portland to call on relatives Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Chapman of Bethel were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Davis are entertaining company from Quebec and Massachusetts.

B. L. Foster and family were on Bear River Sunday A. M.

"INSIDE" INFORMATION

"Carrots will make you beautiful" is indirectly true, because carrots are an excellent source of mineral matter which is used in regulating body processes and building tissues. They are especially rich in calcium and a good source of at least three vitamins.

Carrots, July 18, born to the wife of Roy Manser, a daughter.

Mrs. Fred Thomas of Bangor visited Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Abbott a few days last week.

Mrs. Ira Redwell is assisting in Walter Barnes' ice cream parlor.

Mrs. Chester Sweett has returned from a visit with friends in Providence, R. I.

Miss Lucile Holley is employed at Pleasant Camp, Chatham.

Miss Elizabeth Warren, who was operated on for appendicitis, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Head from West Bethel were guests of her brother, Ralph Thorton, and family last week and attended Chautauque.

Miss Pauline Small, who has spent several weeks with her father, Port Small, has returned to Bangor.

Mrs. Milton Crossman and daughter, Olive, of Lawrence, Mass., are visiting her sisters, Mrs. L. E. Mills and Mrs. Irving Akers.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Akers of Readfield are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Akers.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Howard and baby of Bethelville were guests of her parents, R. B. Thorton and family, Thorton.

7-31-25

MASON

Mr. William Bartlett went to his former home at Upton last week to get his farming tools.

Mr. and Mrs. B. S. Tyler and family of East Bethel called at Myron Morrill's Sunday. Mrs. Tyler and little Richard remained for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Myron Morrill.

E. H. Morrill has finished peeling stump that has burned to the ground.

STUMP

It is more expensive to remove a stump that has burned to the ground than a sound stump.

THE BLANCHARD'S servants have arrived and the Blanchards are expected at their summer cottage soon.

Forty large radio stations in the United States are broadcasting agricultural lectures and information daily.

STUMP

It is more expensive to remove a stump that has burned to the ground than a sound stump.

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Seiberling
ALL-TREAD TIRES

SATISFACTORY TO THE DEALER, for there are practically no complaints to adjust.

SATISFACTORY TO THE BUYER, as Seiberling All-Treads are sold under a guarantee to give the customer satisfactory service, while the price is very reasonable.

BENSON & GIBBS

Automobile Repairing and Battery Service

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Mechanic St., BETHEL, MAINE

Member WILLARD BATTERY Men

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IRA C. JORDAN

General Merchandise

BETHEL, MAINE

New Colonial Gas

IF YOUR MOTOR KNOCKS

Before sending it to the repair shop, try New Colonial Gasoline. Thousands of motorists have stopped the knock in their engines by this simple remedy.

For New Colonial Gas, first announced on September 5, 1925, is entirely free from "borderland" that causes knocks.

Get It at the Mitas Green Pump

VOLUME X

THE J. E.

WHAT'S

There will be this "Smith, B. because the Jones group. Howard, having article a speech, throw names, and the wishes gives him that is valuable. Mr. Barker's has accomplished on United War Department telephone direct the investigation exhaustive facts of names, either England, Ireland are brought into that's where man "came from." across to the F. his quest for names. No one ing the article b. "the low down names. He declar out question is the names in this e everywhere, even but in that metro liar as Cohen a third; Brown, fo The Jones fami nently mentioned Minneapolis the back seat, beca first; Anderson, Peterson, fourth, trailing along in sons are also s Chicago, but Sm In most other ci Smith is undispu third place to a second to Levy Smiths and more ed States, says N are people in Det if all brought tog short of creating ten. Williams a what less than Angeles. The M command of all t Pittsburgh. The names of the on a basis of 112,000 1924, ranged in Smith, Johnson, Jones, Miller, Da and Moore.

Mr. Barker has a great subject and he will be able to destinies of the names. If so, he why the Johnsons Johnsons, and the as Magnus Johnson states like Minne us off some of the laws a the wake tell as why "Coh control the banks ica. The possibil American-Welsh s Jams and Jones t would be interest tell us why the J charming, the D. Williams so wise, know the Moore more of them.

BROWN PATCHES One of the night sized greens keep in trees of golf clus has been a disea patch which has al of golf greens. Dr es to go growth night in the green it has been know a green in tree. Black and green in the form of a the golf playing r patch, what in the M. and S. and night. Under ce patch appears in the is time before off the the over and m and be having. This disease of some prevent in lush, smooth, lea are not able to w to brown patch grass and other the result that as t worked better to and more solvety name time male i this "goat" of t patch. Once cover the green is use dead.

Many kinds of tried out to patch but the one